
DWITTER: A DECENTRALIZED SOCIAL MEDIA PLATFORM

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ABSTRACT

Online social networks (OSN) as they exist now are online services with infrastructure that is logically centralized. While there is a single repository for user and application data, large Online social networks sites use content distribution networks and distribute some of the load by caching for performance reasons. OSNs' centralized structure has a number of disadvantages, including scalability, privacy, provider dependence, the necessity to be online at all times, and a lack of localization. Hence, there have been numerous attempts to decentralize Online social networks while keeping the features provided by centralized OSNs. A distributed social networking system with little to no reliance on a specific central infrastructure is known as a decentralized online social network. It is implemented on a platform for distributed information management, such as a peer-to-peer system or a network of trustworthy servers. This paper examines the different justifications for a decentralized approach to online social networking, as well as several specific suggestions and DOSN kinds, problems, and prospects.

Keywords: Decentralized Social Media, Online Social Network, Smart Contracts, Blockchain.

I. INTRODUCTION

Social media has become a crucial aspect of our lives in recent times. It has transformed the way we communicate, access information, and share our thoughts and experiences. Social media platforms have enabled individuals to connect with people from all over the world and have become a hub for the exchange of ideas, opinions, and perspectives. Additionally, it has paved the way for new opportunities for businesses to reach out to their target audience and engage with them in real-time. Social media has also revolutionized the way we consume news, with platforms providing quick and easily accessible updates on current events. Overall, the significance of social media in our daily lives and its rapid growth in recent years highlights its immense impact on the way we interact and communicate with each other. It has become an integral part of our daily lives and has brought about a revolution in the way we communicate and access information. There are several benefits of social media that have made it so popular and widely used, some of which are discussed below:

Connectivity: Social media platforms offer an easy and convenient way to connect with friends, family, and people from all over the world. Whether you want to reconnect with an old friend or make new ones, social media provides a platform to do so.

Increased Access to Information: Social media platforms are a rich source of information on a variety of topics. Users can access news, current events, and other relevant information in real-time, allowing them to stay informed and up-to-date on a variety of topics.

Networking and Job Opportunities: Social media can be a valuable tool for professionals and job seekers. It can help individuals connect with potential employers and showcase their skills and expertise to a wider audience. LinkedIn is a good example of a platform that caters specifically to professionals and job seekers.

Marketing and Advertising: Businesses can use social media as a platform to reach out to a wider audience and promote their products and services. Platforms like Facebook and Instagram offer advertising options that can be highly targeted, reaching the right audience at the right time.

Improved Communication: Social media has made communication faster and more efficient than ever before. Whether it's through instant messaging, video calls, or status updates, social media platforms allow users to connect and communicate in real-time, regardless of geographical boundaries.

Increased Awareness: Social media has been instrumental in raising awareness on various social, political, and environmental issues. Through the sharing of stories and experiences, individuals can help to raise awareness on important issues and bring about positive change.

Entertainment: Social media platforms also offer a wealth of entertainment options. Whether you're looking for funny videos, memes, or music, there's something for everyone on social media.

Improved Customer Service: Businesses can use social media to provide better customer service. By having a presence on social media platforms, businesses can respond to customer inquiries and complaints in real-time, helping to improve the customer experience.

Despite these benefits, social media also has its drawbacks. The spread of misinformation and fake news, cyberbullying, and privacy concerns are just a few of the negative aspects of social media. However, these drawbacks can be mitigated by using social media responsibly and being mindful of the information that is shared online.

II. RELATED WORKS

There are a lot of decentralized platforms. Some of them are SocialX, Minds, Blockster, D.Tube, Cent, BitClout and Flote.

SocialX is a decentralized social media platform built on the Ethereum blockchain. It aims to provide users with a secure and censorship-resistant environment for sharing and discovering content, where user data is protected by cryptographic algorithms and ownership is maintained by the users themselves. SocialX leverages smart contract technology to reward users for their contributions to the platform, enabling a more equitable and sustainable ecosystem. Additionally, the platform is designed to be fast and scalable, making it possible to handle high volumes of transactions and user interactions. SocialX is an open-source project that encourages community participation and development.

Minds provide users with a secure, open, and uncensored environment for sharing and discovering content. The platform is built on the Ethereum blockchain, which ensures that user data is protected by cryptographic algorithms and is maintained by the users themselves. Minds allow users to publish content and earn rewards for their contributions, creating a more equitable and sustainable ecosystem. The platform is designed to be fast and scalable, making it possible to handle high volumes of transactions and user interactions. Minds also allow users to own their data and interact with other users in a privacy-preserving way, with the option to earn tokens by participating in the ecosystem through activities such as upvoting or commenting. Overall, Minds provides a decentralized alternative to traditional social media platforms, promoting free speech and user privacy.

Blockster aims to provide users with a secure, censorship-resistant environment for sharing and discovering content. The platform is built on blockchain technology, which ensures that user data is protected by cryptographic algorithms and is maintained by the users themselves. Blockster allows users to publish content, connect with others, and earn rewards for their contributions, creating a more equitable and sustainable ecosystem. The platform is designed to be fast and scalable, making it possible to handle high volumes of transactions and user interactions. Additionally, Blockster offers enhanced privacy features, such as encrypted messaging and the option to remain anonymous, allowing users to freely express themselves without fear of censorship or surveillance. With its decentralized nature, Blockster offers an alternative to traditional social media platforms, promoting freedom of speech and user privacy.

D.Tube is based on the blockchain technology of the Steem blockchain. It allows users to upload, watch, and share videos without the need for a central authority or corporation to control the content. The platform utilizes a reward system based on the STEEM cryptocurrency, where users can earn rewards for uploading and viewing content, while also avoiding the challenges of censorship and data privacy faced by centralized platforms like YouTube. The platform is community-driven and aims to provide a transparent and fair video-sharing ecosystem, where creators and users have full control over their content and data.

Cent combines the features of traditional social media with the security and transparency of blockchain technology. It allows users to earn rewards in the form of the CENT token for creating and engaging with content on the platform. The platform is built on the Ethereum blockchain and uses smart contracts to ensure fair distribution of rewards, transparency, and security. Cent's vision is to create a decentralized, censorship-resistant, and community-driven social network that prioritizes user privacy and control over their data. By leveraging the power of blockchain, Cent aims to offer an alternative to the centralized social media platforms that dominate the market today.

BitClout is built on the Bitcoin blockchain. It operates as a combination of a social network and a prediction market, allowing users to invest in the reputation of other users and earn rewards for creating and engaging with content. BitClout operates differently from traditional social media platforms, as it gives users control over their data, with all transactions recorded on the immutable blockchain. The platform also allows for near-instant transactions and micropayments, enabling users to buy, sell, and transfer influence and reputation. BitClout aims to create a fairer, more transparent, and user-driven social media ecosystem, where the value of users' contributions is accurately reflected in their online reputation.

Flote emphasizes user privacy and freedom of speech. It is built on the Mastodon network, which is an open-source decentralized microblogging platform and operates on the Ethereum blockchain. Flote provides users with the ability to post and interact with content, as well as to support the content and creators they admire through financial contributions. The platform uses the FLote token as a form of currency for transactions, enabling users to send and receive payments for their content and interactions. Flote aims to provide an alternative to centralized social media platforms, where user data and privacy are often compromised, and where censorship and algorithmic bias can limit the diversity of voices and perspectives. The platform prioritizes user autonomy, control over their data, and the freedom to express themselves and connect with others without interference.

III. METHODOLOGY

Online social networks are increasingly web services with logically centralized architectures. For speed reasons, large online social network sites use content distribution networks, which share some of the load through caching; however, user and application data is maintained in a centralized repository. The centralized structure of Online Social Networks has several drawbacks, including scalability, anonymity, dependency on a provider, the need to be online for every transaction, and a lack of proximity. As a result, several efforts have been made to decentralize Online social networks while maintaining the services offered by centralized Online social networks. A distributed social networking system without or having minimal reliance on any dedicated central infrastructure is referred to as a decentralized online social network.

Problems Identified with the existing system:

Storage: Decentralized social media applications often rely on a distributed network of nodes to store and serve user-generated content. While this can offer advantages such as improved censorship resistance and reduced reliance on centralized servers, it can also create challenges in terms of storage. One challenge is that decentralized social media applications typically require users to host their own content, which can be a barrier to entry for users who don't have the technical expertise or resources to do so. This can limit the size and diversity of the user base.

Scalability: As decentralized social media networks grow, it becomes increasingly challenging to maintain efficient and fast communication between nodes. This can lead to slow response times, network congestion, and other performance issues.

Decentralization vs Centralization: Striking the right balance between decentralization and centralization is a challenge. Too much centralization can compromise the benefits of decentralization, while too much decentralization can lead to inefficiencies and security vulnerabilities.

Network security: Decentralized social media networks are vulnerable to attacks such as Sybil attacks, where an attacker creates multiple fake identities to gain control of the network. Preventing such attacks and maintaining the integrity of the network is crucial for its success.

Network partitioning: The decentralized nature of social media networks can lead to network partitioning, where nodes become disconnected from each other due to network congestion or other issues. This can create isolated communities that lack diversity and limit the benefits of a decentralized network.

Interoperability: Different decentralized social media networks may use different protocols and technologies, making it difficult for users to communicate and interact across different networks. Ensuring interoperability and standardization between different networks is essential for creating a thriving decentralized social media ecosystem.

Analysis of the proposed system

Dwitter is a platform that operates on a decentralized network, rather than relying on a centralized server or infrastructure owned and controlled by a single entity. It uses blockchain technology to store data and operate on a distributed ledger that is maintained by a network of users.

1. Users create an account on the platform and download a digital wallet that allows them to hold and transfer cryptocurrency.
2. Users can create posts, share media, and interact with other users on the platform. All of this activity is recorded on the blockchain, which means it is immutable and transparent.
3. Users will have to make a payment in the form of cryptocurrency for publishing a post on the platform.
4. The platform uses a consensus mechanism to validate transactions and ensure the integrity of the blockchain. This consensus mechanism is typically a form of proof-of-work or proof-of-stake, which requires users to perform computational work or hold a certain amount of cryptocurrency in order to participate.
5. Since the platform is decentralized, there is no central authority that can control or manipulate the content on the platform. Instead, users are responsible for moderating and regulating the content themselves. This can be done through community-based moderation systems or through the use of decentralized autonomous organizations (DAOs).

Design of the Proposed System

The proposed system's design specifies how it will work. Unified Modeling Language (UML) technologies are employed.

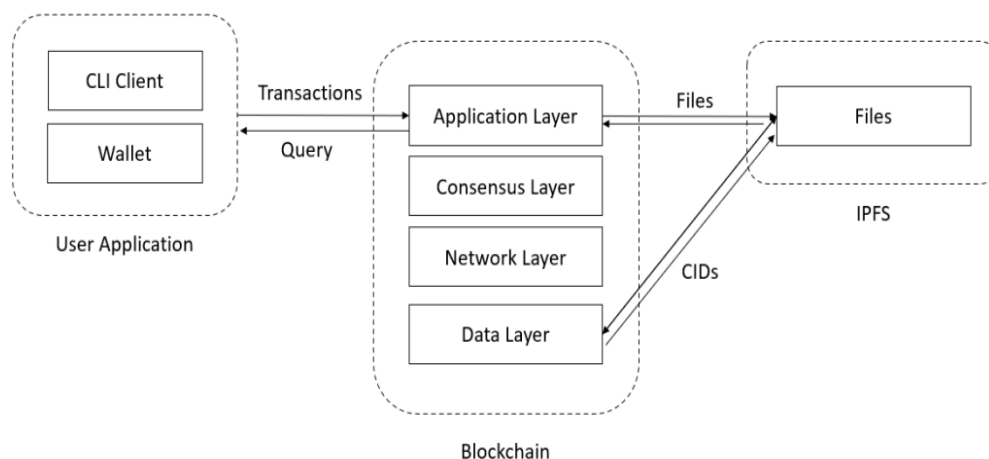


Figure 1: Proposed System Design.

IV. IMPLEMENTATION

Implementing a decentralized social media platform requires a deep understanding of decentralized technologies and their underlying principles. Following are the general steps taken to create a decentralized social media platform are:

1. Choose a blockchain or decentralized technology: The first step is to choose a blockchain or decentralized technology that will power your social media platform. Ethereum, EOS, and IPFS are some examples of popular decentralized technologies that could be used.

2. Develop a smart contract: Smart contracts are self-executing contracts that operate on the blockchain. They can be used to implement rules and regulations for your social media platform. You will need to develop a smart contract that will enable users to create accounts, post content, and interact with each other.
3. Create a user interface: Once the smart contract is developed, you need to create a user interface that will enable users to interact with the platform. This interface should be user-friendly, easy to navigate, and allow users to perform all the necessary functions such as creating an account, posting content, and engaging with other users.
4. Implement content moderation: Decentralized social media platforms need to have a mechanism for content moderation. You can use a decentralized system of moderators who will be responsible for ensuring that content posted on the platform adheres to the platform's rules and regulations.
5. Integrate cryptocurrency payments: Cryptocurrency payments can be integrated into the platform to incentivize content creators and moderators. You can use a decentralized payment system that will enable users to receive payments directly to their cryptocurrency wallets.

[1] Wallet Connection

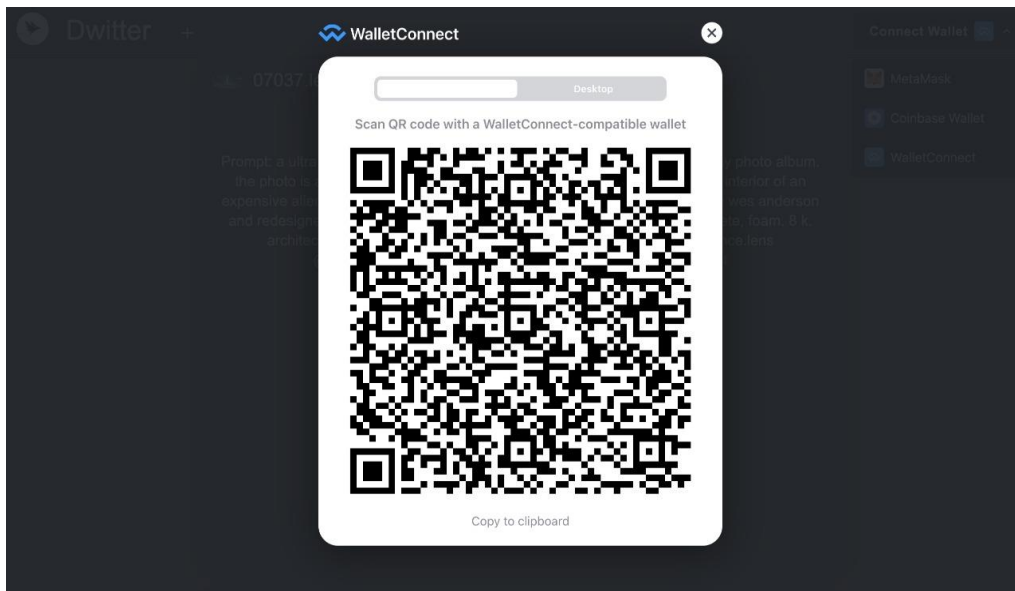


Figure 2: QR Code.

[2] Home Page

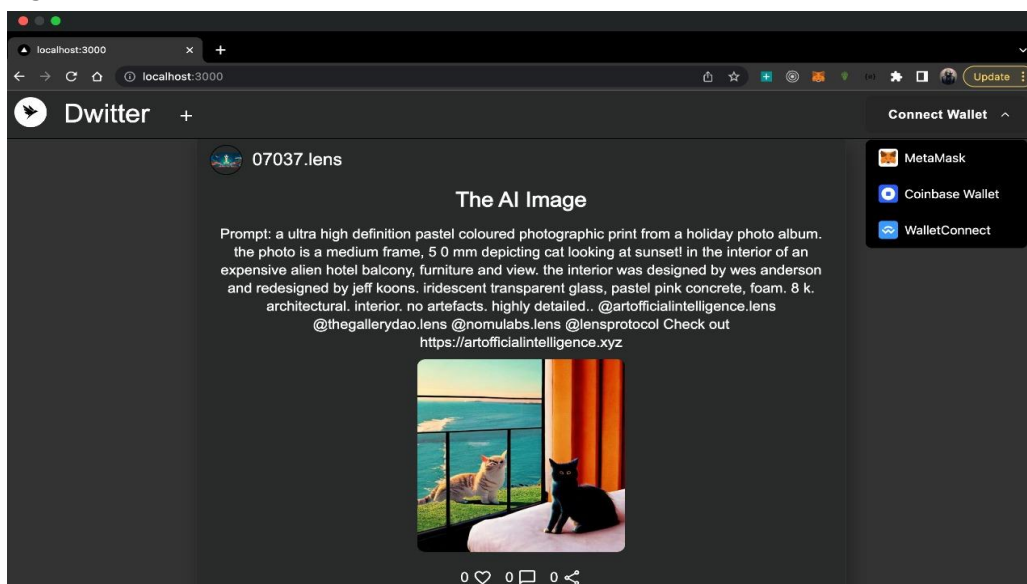
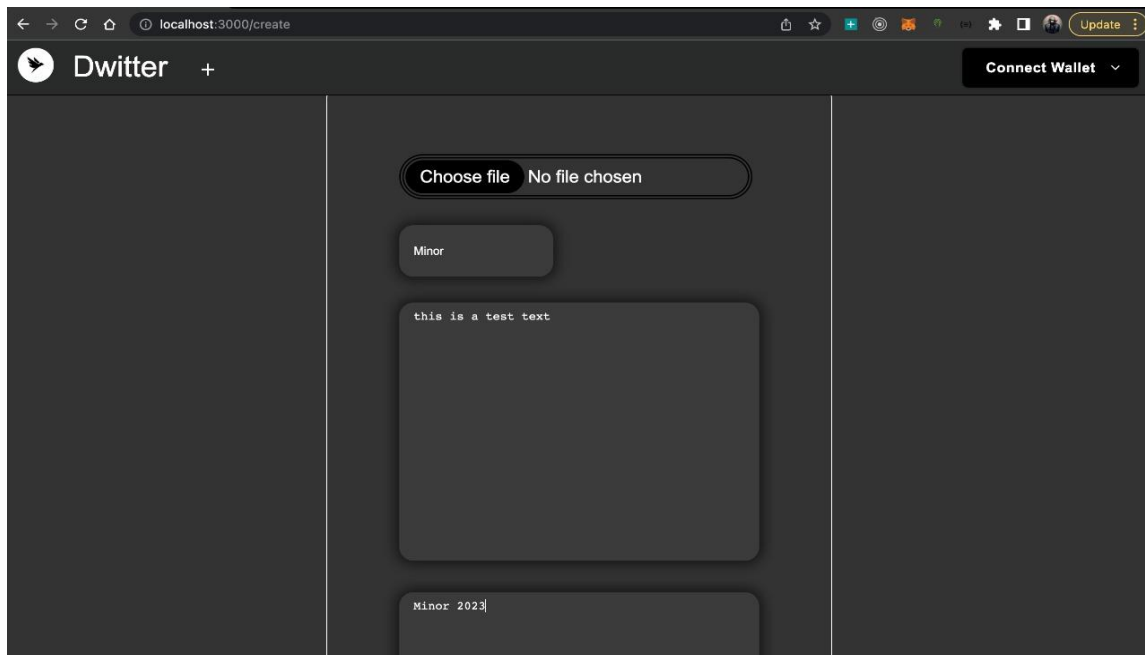


Figure 3: Post-Creation Page.

[3] Post-Creation Page

**Figure 4:** Post-Creation Page.

V. CONCLUSION

Given the dominance of its contemporary centralized social programme competitors that offer equivalent features, most of the early commercial endeavors for DOSN did not have a substantial user base. The most significant barriers to widespread acceptance of these decentralized social programmes are their inexperience and the approval of existing users. Difficulties with data portability also restrict the attraction of new systems, even if they provide much more security and privacy protection. Another issue is the network effect: current social networking site users do not want to leave their friends because maintaining these relationships is vital to them. Since there is a lack of rewards, a newly established decentralized social system is less interesting to new members, and the system itself requires a certain critical mass of involvement before it can give any significant value to its users. While this is true for centralized OSNs as well, the issue is exacerbated by the shift away from web-based services. Yet, certain performance issues, notably those related to availability, latency, and throughput in data access due to data encryption and replication, have yet to be thoroughly investigated in comparison to their present centralized techniques. Despite the restrictions indicated above, we believe that DOSN development and research are still important and have a significant impact.

VI. FUTURE SCOPE

The future scope of decentralized social media platforms is promising, as they offer several advantages over centralized platforms, such as enhanced privacy, control over data, censorship resistance, and equitable rewards for content creators. As technology and blockchain adoption continue to grow, decentralized social media platforms are poised to become a popular alternative to centralized platforms, offering users a more secure and fair environment for social interaction and content creation.

In the future, we can expect decentralized social media platforms to continue to improve and offer more advanced features, such as improved scalability, faster and more efficient transactions, and a wider range of use cases beyond just social media. Additionally, we may see increased adoption and integration of decentralized social media into existing platforms and services, such as e-commerce and online marketplaces, providing users with more ways to interact and transact in a decentralized environment.

Overall, the future of decentralized social media looks bright, as the demand for more privacy, security, and control over user data continues to grow. By providing these benefits and fostering a more equitable online community, decentralized social media has the potential to reshape the way we interact and consume content online.

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